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THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : அரசாகங்த்தாரின் திட்டப் பிரகாரம் ஒவ்வொரு கிராமத்திலும் பள்ளிக்கூடம் இருக்கவேண்டும் என்று இருக்கிறது. அது ஹரிஜன இலாகா மூலமாக பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் ஆரம்பிக்கப்படுவதா அல்லது கல்வி இலாகா அதிகாரிகள் மூலமாக ஆரம்பிக்கப்படுவதா என்ற பிரச்னை அரசாங்கத்தின் பரிசீலனையில் இருந்து வருகிறது என்று சொன்னேன்.

Educational concession to children of Thiyya community

* 2602 Q.—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the educational concession granted recently to children of Thiyya community in South Malabar are being given to those children studying in Ganapat High School, Feroke, also;

(b) if not what action has been taken against the manager of the school for not granting the concession?

(c) whether any representations have been received to extend the concession to the children of Thiyya community of North Malabar also; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The advance teaching grant for this school has not been sanctioned and the management has been warned that failure to implement the orders of Government sanctioning educational concession would entail withdrawal of recognition.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Are Government aware of the fact that due to the discontinuance of the teaching grant to the institution the teachers were not paid their salaries and that they are being victimized for the fault of the management? In this connection, I understand that the teachers have made certain representations to the Government. May I know whether the Government have taken any action on their representations and made arrangements for the payment of their salaries without at the same time giving room for the management not to implement the orders of Government sanctioning the educational concessions.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I do not have any information here with regard to the representations made by the teachers.

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR : May I know whether the Government have any tangible reason for making a distinction between Thiyyas of South Malabar and Thiyyas of North Malabar who live in the same district, who inter-marry and who really belong to the same caste but only territorially divided by a river and nothing more and whether the Government will consider the

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suggestion, if already no representations have been made—but to the best of my recollection during the Rajaji Ministry I distinctly recollect having made a representation in this particular matter and the Government said then that they would examine it?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I am sure the hon. Member should be aware of the conditions much better but according to the information available to the Government, Thiyyas in North Malabar are much more advanced than Thiyyas in South Malabar and that is why after consideration the concessions are granted to Thiyyas of South Malabar.

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : After the Government passed orders sanctioning educational concession to the children of the Thiyya community living in South Malabar, I have made representations to the Government. Also Sri A. K. Gopalan had written to His Excellency the Governor. We both have received a reply from the Government. His Excellency the Governor had also written to Sri A. K. Gopalan that the question would be examined and orders passed.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Yes, Sir. It has been examined and we have come to the conclusion that there is no case to extend this concession to the Thiyyas of North Malabar.

SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Are the Government aware that, even though among the Thiyyas in North Malabar there are a few rich people, the majority of them are very poor just like the Thiyyas living in South Malabar? May I know why the Government have made a distinction between the Thiyyas living in South Malabar and those living in North Malabar and whether they will take steps to remove the distinction?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : In that case, the majority of people in every community are poor. That is not the consideration on which this concession is granted. Whether a particular community is educationally and socially backward is the basis for this concession and taking that into consideration, the Government came to the conclusion that for Thiyyas living in South Malabar even though they do not belong to the Backward Classes as such this educational concession should be granted to them.

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN : May I know whether these concessions are given only for educational purposes or are given for all purposes, and if not, will the Government see that such concessions are extended for all purposes?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : No, Sir. Only educational concessions are being given to Thiyyas in South Malabar. If it is a question of extending all the concessions given to Backward Classes to Thiyyas in South Malabar, we will have to await the report of the Backward Classes Commission to include this community as one of the Backward Classes.

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SRI K. P. GOPALAN: The Hon. the Minister for Finance said that the Thiyyas in South Malabar are more backward than those Thiyyas in North Malabar. But in my constituency—Payyanur and in other places in North Malabar—I know perfectly well that they are in a very backward condition. May I know whether the Government will be pleased to examine this matter and see that concessions are extended to Thiyyas in North Malabar also?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Let there be no competition to claim backwardness. In this case, after all, the Government have examined the whole matter and have come to the conclusion that comparatively the Thiyyas in South Malabar are worse off. That is why this concession has been granted to them.

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR: The Hon. Minister was pleased to say that the Thiyyas of South Malabar are advanced educationally and socially. May I remind the Hon. Minister that it is a harmful flattery and hurtful fiction and that as a matter of fact the bulk of the community lives by labour in the fields and in the factories and that a large number of them are educationally backward altogether. But, of course, they are just working hard and making a living. There is hardly any distinction between South and North Malabar Thiyyas. Probably the matter was considered last during the British days. Let the matter be reconsidered . . .

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: No, Sir. This was considered in 1953 and orders had been issued accordingly. There is no use of going on asserting one way or the other. The matter had been considered and the order was issued on 6th April 1953. I think the hon. Member should wait for some more auspices occasion to have this matter reconsidered by the authorities.

Indian Central Oil-seeds Committee

* 2603 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state with reference to the answer given to question No. 1385 on 16th March 1955—

(*a*) whether the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee conduct research on oilseeds in our State;

(*b*) whether the result of such research is published in the regional language for the benefit of the growers of oilseeds in our State?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: A statement [a] is placed on the table of the House.

SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: May I just request the Hon. Minister to publish all the reviews of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee in Tamil? As the yield per acre has gone down considerable in Tamilnad and particularly in South Arcot district, the ryots may take advantage of the suggestions to increase the yield given by the Committee if they are published in Tamil also.

[a] Printed as Appendix IV on pages 105–106 infra.